185IHSSF2206



DocumentID

NONCD0002867

Site Name

ATKINSON ST CONTAMINATION

DocumentType

Correspondence (C)

RptSegment

1

DocDate

1/8/2009

DocRevd

1/8/2009

Box

SF2206

AccessLevel

PUBLIC

Division

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Section

SUPERFUND

Program

IHS (IHS)

DocCat

FACILITY



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

Michael F. Easley, Governor William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

January 8, 2009

Mr. Tony Lieberman Solutions Industrial and Environmental Services, Inc. 1101 Nowell Road Raleigh, North Carolina 27607

RE: Cost Proposal for Groundwater Assessment/Source Location

Atkinson Street Hamlet, Richmond County

Dear Mr. Lieberman:

Please submit a cost proposal for Solutions Industrial and Environmental Services, Inc. to implement the assessment goals as outlined below for the subject site ("Site"). Please submit the cost proposal with a brief (1 to 2 page) Site Assessment Plan for this investigation work. The Site's file name, location, site status and proposed assessment goals are listed below. Attached are figures of the Site.

Site Name: Atkinson Street

Hamlet, Richmond County

Site Location: The site is located at the intersection of Atkinson and Campbell Street, just outside the city limits of Hamlet at the Gordon Haught's residence.

Site Status and Proposed Site Assessment: The site is located in Richmond County, outside the Hamlet City Limits. It generally falls near the intersection of Atkinson Street and Campbell Streets (Figure 1 & Figure 2) Portions of the CSX main rail way switching yard is located due north of the neighborhood. Lat/long is generally N34 55' 07.97" and W79 40' 23.20". Hamlet is located near the "fall line" boundary of the Piedmont and Coastal Plain Geographic Provinces. Coastal Plain unconsolidated sediments are approximately 300 feet over green schist crystalline basement material. The area slopes from north to south, therefore the rail yard is considered upgradient to the site. Several small lakes are located to the south of the site and one of the lakes is a surface water source for the City of Hamlet (Figure 3).

The area is residential with mostly unpaved roads. All residents in the area obtain potable water from private drinking water wells that according to current information range from approximately 100 to 200 feet in depth with depth to water being approximately 22 feet according to health department records. Public water is not available.

An assessment and survey of private drinking water wells in the area is ongoing between the Aquifer Protection Section, the Richmond County Health Department and the IHSB. Initial sampling was performed due to documented contamination resulting from agricultural spraying of fungicide and nematocide chemicals related to peach tree orchards formerly occupying properties to the north and west of Atkinson and Campbell Streets. An example of a detected chemical related to agricultural spraying includes 1,4 dichloropropane. Since the orchards are now gone and the land is relatively cleared with good access, much of the former orchard property is being converted to residential housing. Since municipal improvements have not reached many of the areas, water and sewer is provided by private well and septic systems. As contamination became documented, the APS and Richmond County Health department elected to provide chemical testing of private wells at the request of any resident in the area. To date, approximately 400 private supply wells have been tested. Those residences where chemicals were found to exceed the MCLs have been provided bottled water by a separate contract setup by the APS Section of Fayetteville Regional Office using Bernard Allen monies.

The site is located at 109 Atkinson Street at the residence of Gordon Haught (Figure 4). His private water supply well was initially sampled by the Richmond County Health Department in October 2008 and demonstrated to contain 1,1 dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) with the concentration of 23.5 ug/L in addition to degradation solvents not above the MCL including 1,1 DCA and 1,1,1 TCA. The contamination was confirmed by subsequent sampling by the IHSB in November 2008 with concentration of 1,1 DCE of 11.0 ug/L at the Haught residence. Mr. Haught is currently being provided bottled water using the APS bottled water contractor.

The APS, Richmond County Health Dept. and IHSB have expanded the sample collection in the neighborhood of Atkinson Street to include Ashley Street, Orton Lane, Lances Run, Justice Road and Campbell Street for a total of 16 supply well samples at the site. MCLs have not been exceeded in the additional wells sampled however, concentrations of 1,1 DCE were detected particularly on Ashley Street which is nearest and considered down gradient of the Haught residence. A private supply well and irrigation well located at the Butler residence on Ashley Street was sampled by the IHSB. 1,1 DCE was detected in the supply well with the concentration of 4.8 ug/L and the irrigation well of 3.7 ug/L. The Butlers supply water to their rental property, also located on Ashley Street, from their private well. Health Risk Evaluations (HREs) on the water supply wells have been completed for these locations.

Three offsite industrial facilities have been identified in addition to CSX as possible sources of contamination (Figure 5). They include Seaboard Tank Cleaning Services, REXAM Plastic Products and Trinity Manufacturing Inc. Each facility is located to the north (upgradient) of the site either on HWY 177 or located north of HWY 177 in an industrial park. Public water is supplied to each location and to local residents however a few private wells for irrigation was identified and sampled by the health department. Industrial chemicals were reported "not detected" or below the 2L Standards by the Health Department for the wells sampled. IHSB does not currently have all documentation in hand and is relying on summary tables prepared by the Health Department.

Letters have been prepared by the IHSB, mailed December 2008 and received by each of the 4 facilities that ask for information related to the use of chemicals and industrial processes. Currently (1/9/09) Seaboard has responded with information and CSX has requested more time. REXAM has responded with a simple 2-page letter and Trinity has not responded.

Seaboard Tank Cleaning Services provides cleaning services for railcars and general mechanical repairs, painting and lining. Examples of cleaning activities include railcars that contained plastic pellets, limestone, cement, sand, and soap.

The CSX Railyard is a large transfer and switching facility where railcars are changed from one string of locomotives to another. The facility has operated for many years with many different functions. An example is an ice manufacturing facility that once was used to refrigerate railcars located due north of the site near the current Seaboard Facility. The rail yard is several miles long running generally east to west. The rail yard includes several maintenance shops. Spills have been reported and documented including ethylene glycol spill and a diesel fuel release currently under remediation by UST Section oversight. Recent sampling of monitoring wells related to the rail yard's storm water control facility were reviewed by the IHSB and found not to contain chlorinated solvents.

REXAM manufactures plastic containers. Plastic is brought from an offsite source as pellets and injected into molds to make containers. Accordingly, normal chemical compounds used to make plastic are not present. According to REXAM the process uses some resins, MEK and alcohol.

Trinity Manufacturing Inc. manufactures the soil furnigant – chloropicrin, sodium hypochlorite and a proprietary oxidant used in the textile industry.

DRILLING AND ASSESSMENT

The success of drilling and assessment pertaining to the source of the 1,1 DCE in the area of Atkinson Street is largely dependant on gaining access to the CSX property. The CSX property adjacent to Campbell and Atkinson Street is fairly heavily wooded becoming clearer towards the north and the tracks. Some clearing may be required for a suitable drill site

Link to County GIS with aerial: http://www.richmondnc.org/rc%5Fims/

It would also be beneficial to check the water quality of the property adjacent to the Haught residence considered lateral/upgradient. The property is subdivided into lots but not developed. According to tax records the properties are owned by Bobby Simmons of Irvington, New Jersey.

The Haught supply well is screened from 79'-89' with SWL being 22', so the total depth of any monitoring well should not initially exceed 90-100 feet.

Drilling and sampling should be conducted in a phased approach. The first phase will involve advancing five (5) geoprobes each to a depth of 90 feet below ground surface or to anger refusal, which ever comes first, and setting five foot screens for each geoprobe. Two of the geoprobes will be located on the Butler property, one on the Bobby Simmons property, and two on the CSX property north of Campbell Street. See Figure 6 for proposed well locations. Since we are having delays getting permission to access CSX property, we will contact the Butler's and Simmons' for their permission and begin our geoprobe work on their properties. A groundwater sample shall be collected from each geoprobe following purging and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by US EPA Method 8260. The collection of soil samples will not be necessary for these geoprobes. After the groundwater sample results have been reviewed, we will determine if we need to install deeper wells for Phase II tasks.

This cost proposal must be itemized by personnel, material, activity/use, costs/units as outlined by Solutions-IES July 1, 2002- Technical Cost Proposal. Once the cost proposal is approved by the Branch, a task order will be issued by the Branch for Solutions-IES to begin the work.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (919) 508-8479.

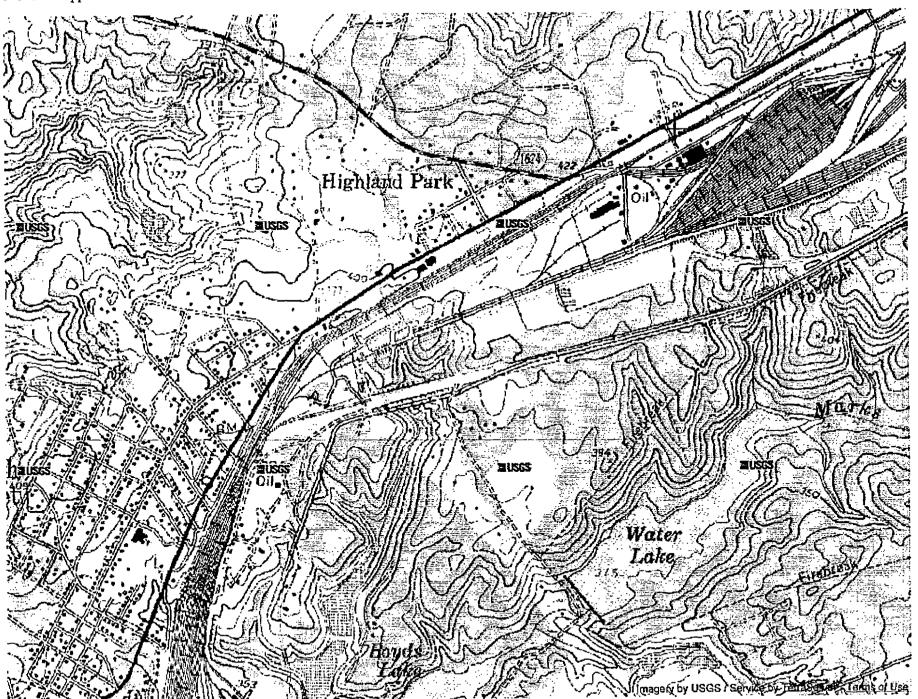
Sincerely,

Keith Snavely, Hydrogeologist Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch Superfund Section

Enclosures



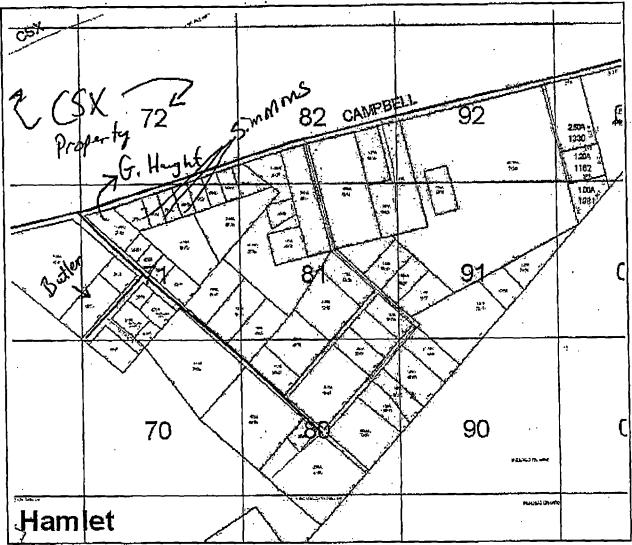
1/8/2009





RICHMOND COUNTY

Printed On: 12/17/2008



Disclaimer: All information on this map is prepared for the inventory of real property found within Richmond County. All data, including maps, is compiled from recorded deeds, plats, and other public records and data. Users of this data are hereby notified that the aforementioned public primary information sources should be consulted for verification of the information. All information contained herein was created for the County is internal use. Richmond County, of the information set forth on this media whether express or implied, in fact or in law, including without limitation the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular use. Any resale of this data is strictly prohibited in accordance with North Carolina General Statute 132-10. Grid is based on North Carolina State Plane NADS3.

